

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1808.

[No. 2139.]

VOL VIII.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day. All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

GREEN COFFEE.

5000 lb. best Green COFFEE

FOR SALE BY James Sanderson.

HEMP FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish to sell for cash, or on a time.

Bryan Hampson.

BRYAN HAMPSON HAS FOR SALE.

10 pipes old port
15 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Teneriffe
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hds. 3d proof Antigua rum
1 do. first quality molasses
15 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young hyson
10 do. byson skin
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coffee
100 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt. At all times he has the first quality flour for mill use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale very low,
25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
pipes Cognac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton

And as usual
A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

LOST from the service of the subscriber on Thursday night last,

A NEGRO MAN, named ANTHONY, (commonly called TONEY)—He is about 38 years of age, 6 feet high, a likely well looking fellow, formerly a stevedore in Alexandria, his cloths not known.—Whoever secures him in any jail in Virginia, or the district of Columbia, shall receive a reward of Thirty Dollars, if out of the state of Virginia, or the district of Columbia—FIFTY DOLLARS and all reasonable expenses will be paid if brought home.

William H. Tebbs.

Dumfries, March 12.
N. B. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned to harbor or carry him off at their peril.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place where he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

December 9.—[15.]
N. B. If I don't rent the fine stand, will give good wages to a young man, or a man with a family.

T. B. M.

Printing in all its various branches handsomely executed at this office.

FOR SALE,

On board the ship Commerce, laying at colonel Ramsay's wharf,

About two thousand bushels Isle of May SALT.

Excellent for striking and packing fish, which will be sold in small quantities from on board.

April 5. dlf

CHARLES BENNETT,

Offers for sale, for cash, or approved notes, at 60 days,

One bale superfine London Cloths and Kerseymeres.

Irish Linens.
A few elegant Muslin Robes,
Calicoes and Gingham.

Seine and Sail Twine.
Fine and coarse Hats.
Clover Seed of the first quality.

12 casks Rye Whiskey, one year distilled, &c. &c.
April 6. dlf eo2w

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be transacted by

CHS. I. CATLETT.

April 1. d

TO RENT,

and possession given on the 14th of November next,

The three story Brick House

On the corner of King and Columbia streets, now occupied by Mr. John Roberts.—For terms apply to Col. GEORGE DENEALE, living next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,
City of Washington, Oct. 20. dlf

Gait and Barrels.

I have for sale at my store near the fishing landing, a quantity of coarse and fine SALT, a parcel of empty Barrels, and about 50 Casks in complete order for striking fish.

John G. Ladd.

March 26. d

Whereas Stephen Cooke, of Loudoun county, Virginia, did, on the 6th day of January, 1807, execute a lease for a place called "Jones's Point," binding on Potomac river and Great Hunting Creek, to a certain A. G. Hammond for the term of seven years; which lease was afterwards assigned to a certain Benjamin Morris, who afterwards delivered me peaceable possession of the premises.

As I do not hold the same under lease or rent from any person; but claim it as my own right: I wish and request those who have any counter claims to come forward and establish them according to law.

Josiah Browning.

March 22. dlm

FOR SALE, BY LEWIS DEBLOIS

At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf,

French Brandy, in pipes
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter casks

New-England Rum, in hogsheads and barrels
Molasses, in hogsheads
Cod-Fish, in boxes

Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Pears, in barrels
Cheese

Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes
March 9.

State Lottery, New-York.

For the promotion of Literature, and for other purposes, positively commences drawing

ON THE
First Tuesday in April next.

Payment of prizes guaranteed by the State Legislature.

HIGHEST PRIZES.

1 \$25,000
1 10,000
2 5,000
4 2,000
7 1,000

And a very considerable number of inferior prizes—less than two blanks to a prize.

Tickets and Shares at the rate of Eight Dollars, for sale at R. Gray's book store.

N. B. The price will be raised as the drawing proceeds.
April 2.

PUBLIC SALE.

On WEDNESDAY the 13th April at one o'clock, will be sold at the Coffee-house.

A GROUND RENT of 140 dollars, well secured, with brick and other buildings. Terms will be made known at the place of sale.

P. G. Marsteller.

April 7.

SALT.

1000 bushels Coarse SALT, afloat suitable for packing fish, which [if taken from on board] will be sold low, by

Mordecai Miller.

April 7. dlf

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osna-

burghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low

Sugars and Coffee
40 hds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of seal Leather, Shoes, Spemaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.
April 7. d

ENGLISH GOODS.

By the John Adams & St. John from Liverpool, APPLETON AND CO.

16, Calvert street, Baltimore,

HAVE received their regular supply of goods, calculated for the present and approaching season.

Cambric and Common Calicoes
Plain and Striped Dimities
Printed Marseilles Vesting
White Jeans
Furniture Chintz
Do. Dimities

London Superfine Broad Cloths
Do. Cassimeres
Yorkshire Fine Cloths and Cassimeres

Patent Nankeens
Grandurells
Cotton Cassimeres
6-4 and 4-4 Cambric Muslins
Japan, Haricord and Check do.

Plain and Figured Mull do.
Leno, Victory, Riddle, &c. do.
Colored do. do. do.
4-4 Plain Book do.

Ginghams
Silk do.
Sattins, Persians and Sarsenets
Bonnet Silks
Silk Gloves
Silk Handkerchiefs

Fancy Shawls
Cotton Umbrellas
Do. Braces
Do. Laces and Footings
Do. Quillings
English Kid Gloves
Cotton Hosiery
Handkerchiefs
Fringe and Red Lace
Cotton and Linen Checks
Buttons
Birmingham Ware, &c.

IN STORE,

A few dozen gentlemen's best Beaver Hats from Marseilles.

These goods will be sold low for cash or undoubted paper at 60 days.

April 5. dlot

A Brick House for Sale.

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. Mcholls, on the north side of Prince-

street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is offered for sale on a liberal credit. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

January 12. 6m

Lemmons by the box,

Lisbon Wine in quarter casks,
And about 4000 bushels coarse Salt,
Mould Candles in small boxes, of superior quality,

Window Glass in boxes,
For Sale, by

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

January 30. eotf

FOR SALE,

A quantity of Rhode-Island STONE LIME, Just received.

IN STORE.

A quantity of first quality HOPS, Boston inspection.

Isaac Entwisle, eotf

FISH.

THE subscriber will engage to supply from one to two millions of Herrings during the coming season, at six shillings per thousand, at his landing, four miles below Alexandria.

Wm. H. Foote.

February 22. 2aw

Just Received,

Per schr. Good Intent, from Boston,
31 boxes mould and dipt CANDLES, various sizes.

A few do. SOAP.
5 barrels draught PORTER, fine flavor.
10 do. APPLES, and

A fresh supply of SHOES,
Among which are, a few pair ladies' nankin fox'd walking shoes.

IN STORE,
40,000 weight BACON, first quality,
7 kegs manufactured TOBACCO.
1 pipe old Madeira WINE.

TRUNKS & SHOES as usual.

E. Gilman. d3eotf

FOR SALE.

Spanish HIDE,
White and Brown clayed SUGARS in bags,

Muscavado SUGARS in hlds. & bls.
Green COFFEE in bags,
Madeira WINE,

half pipes and qr. casks.
Catalonia do. in qr. casks
Castile SOAP in boxes,
Best Spanish SEGARS,
A few tons of LOGWOOD.

Nath. Wattles, & Co

Feb. 26. law3m.

JAMES BACON,

At his Grocery Store, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete. He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality]

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.

WINE S.

Madagascar,
Buscellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port]

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New

England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,
Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground
Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley
rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and
spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flint
indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimston's
spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best
english and country made gunpowder, segars
and smoking tobacco, very best chewing
tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes
in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior
quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper
demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every ar-
ticle in his line—the whole of which have been
elected with care, and will be disposed of on
the very lowest terms

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by
Cotton and Stewart.

Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

| Articles. | Per. | Prices | D. C. |
|--|----------|------------|--------|
| Bread, Ship | 100lb. | 3 50 | |
| Navy | | 3 | |
| Pilot | | 4 50 | |
| Crackers | | 5 | |
| Beef cargo No. 1. | bbl. | 12 | |
| Bacon | lb. | 12 1/2 | scarce |
| Butter for export | | 15 | a 16 |
| Coffee, West India | | 26 | 30 |
| Cotton | | 20 | plenty |
| Chocolate | | 22 | 25 |
| Candles Mould | | 20 | 21 |
| Dipt. | | 19 | 20 |
| Spermaceti | | 50 | 53 |
| Cheese, American | | 12 1/2 | 14 |
| English | | none | |
| Duck, West Russia | bolts | 26 | |
| Fish, Salmon | bbl. | none | |
| Herrings | | 4 | 5 |
| Mackrel | | 8 | |
| Shad | | 7 50 | 80 |
| Flax Seed | | 75 | 10 |
| Flour Superfine | | 4 | 8 |
| Fine | | 5 53 | |
| Midlings | | 6 | 8 |
| Grain, Indian Corn | bus. | 50 | |
| Wheat | | 70 | |
| Rye | | 60 | |
| Barley | | 1 | |
| Oats | | 40 | |
| Hides, Spanish | lb. | 12 1/2 | |
| Hemp | cwt. | 9 | |
| Hogslard | lb. | 15 | |
| Iron | ton | 135 | 130 |
| Leather, Sole | lb. | 22 | |
| Lime | bbl. | 3 | 25 |
| Limes | | 5 | |
| Lemons, box | | 10 | |
| Lumber | 100ft. | | |
| Oak timber and scantling | | 5 | 7 |
| Pine scantling | | 2 | 3 |
| Boards 4-4 | | 1 | 70 |
| 5-4 | | 2 | 10 |
| White do. common 4-4 | | 1 | 50 |
| do. clear 4-4 | | 2 | 20 |
| Singles, Junp. 24 in. M. | | 4 | 50 |
| Common | | 6 | 50 |
| Cypress 24 | | 3 | |
| Do. 18 | | 2 | |
| Staves hhd. | | 28 | |
| bbl. | | 20 | |
| hl. Red Oak | | 10 | |
| Meal | bus. | 50 | 56 |
| Molasses | gal. | 50 | |
| Nankeens | piece | 90 | |
| Fork prime | bbl. | 16 | 18 |
| Cargo | | 15 | 16 |
| Southern 2d qual. | | 15 | 16 |
| Plaster Paris c. pr. ton | | 6 | 30 |
| Do. retail | | 8 | |
| Pimento | | 27 | |
| Pepper | | 22 | 24 |
| Porter, American doz. | | 2 | 25 |
| London | | none | |
| Rice | 100lbs. | 3 | 50 4 |
| Soap, Amer. white | lb. dwt. | 10 | 11 |
| Do. brown | | 9 | |
| Castile | | 15 | 17 |
| Salt-Petre, refined | | 31 | |
| Not refined | | 20 | 25 |
| Spirits | gall. | | |
| Brandy 4th proof | | 1 | 50 |
| Rum Jam. 4th do | | 1 | 5 1 15 |
| Antigua 2d | | 85 | 90 |
| American | | 50 | 56 |
| Whiskey | | 42 | 45 |
| Sugar H. white | 100lb. | 11 | 50 12 |
| Do. brown | | 9 | 50 10 |
| Candy white | | 13 | |
| Do. brown | | 11 | |
| Muscovado 1st qual. | | 9 50 | 10 50 |
| Do. 2d do. | | 8 | 9 |
| Do. 3d do. | | 7 | 8 |
| Loaf | lb. | 19 | 22 |
| Salt St. Ubes | bus. | 100 | |
| Lisbon | | 90 | 100 |
| Cadiz | | 90 | 100 |
| Liverpool blow | | 80 | 100 |
| Do. coarse | | 80 | 100 |
| Turks Island | | 100 | |
| Isle of May | | 100 | |
| Liverpool fine sack | | 8 50 | 75 |
| Shot patent | cwt. | 16 | |
| Sheetings, Russia piece | | 22 | |
| Steel blistered | cwt. | 8 66 | |
| Crowley | | 17 | 18 |
| Teas, Y. Hyson | lb. | 90 | 100 |
| Imperial | | 1 40 | 1 50 |
| Tallow, Amer. | | 16 | scarce |
| Wax Bees | | 37 1/2 | |
| Wines, Madeira pipe | 260 | 300 | |
| Lisbon | gal. | 1 25 | 1 33 |
| Sherry | | 1 50 | 1 75 |
| Teneriffe | | 80 | 1 20 |
| Claret | doz. | 8 | 12 |
| Malaga | gal. | 95 | 1 |
| Port | | 1 50 | scarce |
| Tin, in boxes | | 19 | 20 |
| PRICE OF STOCKS. | | | |
| Alexandria Bank, | | 95 pr. ct. | |
| Potomac do | | 90 | |
| Marine Insurance | | 80 | |
| Little River Turnpike | | 80 | |
| Exchange on London, par. to 2 pr. ct. adv. | | | |

Printing in all its various branches handsomely executed at this office.

From the NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER

LETTERS

From the Secretary of State to Mr. Monroe on the subject of impressments, &c. Also, extracts from, and enclosures in, the letters of Mr. Monroe to the Secretary of State, prior to the joint mission of him and Mr. Pinkney; part 2, accompanying the message of the President of the United States, received on the 23d of March, 1808.

MR. MADISON to MR. MONROE.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

January 5, 1804.

SIR, THE information and observations which you have as yet received from me since your arrival in London, on the impressment of our seamen and other violations of our rights, have been in private letters only. The delay in making these injuries the subject of official communications, proceeded, first, from an expectation that the British government would have notified formally to the United States as a neutral power, the state of war between G. Britain & France, which would have been an apt occasion, for combining with assurances of the fairness with which our neutral obligations would be fulfilled, our just claims on a correspondent respect for our neutral rights, and particularly of those which had been least respected during the last war; secondly, from the expected arrival of Mr. Merry, which, if he should not be charged with such a notification, might be a favorable opportunity for commencing the explanations and discussions which must precede a thorough correction of the wrongs which we experience.

Since the arrival of Mr. Merry, accordingly, no time has been lost in calling his attention to the subject; and in preparing both it and him, for the negotiation which is now to be committed to you. If appearances are to be trusted, his impressions and representations will be friendly to us. In my conversations with him, which have been free and full, he has expressed the best dispositions, has listened with candor to the representations made as well to the consideration of justice, as of the solid interest of his nation; and although he suggests serious difficulties on certain points he will, I believe, sincerely co-operate in lessening them, and in bringing about an arrangement which will be acceptable to this country. The only topic on which any thing has passed in writing between the department of state and him, is that of the pretended blockade of St. Domingo. Copies of my letter to him, and of his answer, are herewith inclosed; as also of the letter written to Mr. Thornton, some time before, and referred to in that to Mr. Merry, in relation to a like blockade of Martinique and Guadaloupe.

Although there are many important objects which may be brought to invite conventional regulations between the U. States and Great Britain, it is evidently proper to leave for subsequent consideration, such as are less urgent in their nature, or more difficult in their adjustment; and thereby to render the way plainer and shorter to an agreement with respect to objects which cannot be much longer delayed without danger to the good understanding between the two nations. With this view the plan of a convention contemplated by the President, is limited to the cases of impressments of our seamen, of blockades, of visit, ing and searching our vessels, of contraband of war, and of the trade with hostile colonies, with a few other cases affecting our maritime rights; embracing however, as inducements to Great Britain to do us justice therein, a provision for the surrender of deserting seamen and soldiers, and for the prevention of contraband supplies to her enemies.

The plan digested for your use is submitted. The first column contains the articles which are to be proposed in the first instance, and which are considered as within our just expectations; the second modifies the articles into the concessions which the British government may possibly require, and which it may be expedient for us ultimately to admit.

[To save room instead of arranging the articles in two columns, as done in the project, we have put the contents of the first column in italics succeeding the contents of the second column.]

A CONVENTION

BETWEEN THE U. STATES, & G. BRITAIN.

Art. 1. No seaman, seafaring or other person, shall, upon the high seas and without the jurisdiction of either party, be demanded or

taken out of any ship or vessel, belonging to the citizens or subjects of one of the parties, by the public or private armed ships belonging to or in the service of the other party, and strict effectual orders shall be given for the due observance of this engagement; but it is to be understood that this article shall not exempt any person on board the ships of either of the parties from being taken therefrom by the other party, in cases where they may be liable to be so taken according to the laws of nations, which liability, however, shall not be construed to extend in any case to seamen or seafaring persons, being actually part of the crew of the vessel in which they may be, nor to persons of any description passing from one port to another port of either of the parties.

Art. 1. No person whatever shall, upon the high seas and without the jurisdiction of either party, be demanded or taken out of any ship or vessel belonging to citizens or subjects of one of the parties, by the public or private armed ships belonging to or in the service of the other, unless such person be at the time in the military service of an enemy of such other party.

Art. 2. No person being a subject or citizen of one of the parties, and resorting to or residing in the dominions of the other, shall in any case be compelled to serve on board any vessel either public or private, belonging to such other party; and all citizens or subjects whatever of the respective parties, at this time compulsively serving on board the vessels of the other, shall be forthwith liberated, and enabled by an adequate recompense to return to their own country.

Art. 2. The same.

Art. 3. If the ships of either of the parties shall be met with sailing either along the coasts or on the high seas, by any ship of war or other public or private armed ships of the other party, such ships of war or other armed vessels shall, for avoiding all disorder in visiting and examining the same, remain out of cannon shot, unless the state of the sea for the place of their meeting render a nearer approach necessary; and shall in no case compel or require such vessel to send her boat, her papers, or any person from on board to the belligerent vessel, but the belligerent vessel may send her boat to the other, and may enter her to the number of two or three men only, who may, in an orderly manner, make the necessary inquiries concerning the vessel and her cargo; and it is agreed that effectual provision shall be made for punishing violations of any part of this article.

Art. 3. The same.

Art. 4. Contraband of war shall consist of the following articles, viz: arms, sword belts, knapsacks, saddles and bridles, cannons, mortars, fire arms, pistols, bombs, grenades, bullets, fire locks, flints, matches and gun powder; excepting, however, the quantity of the said articles which may be necessary for the defence or use of the ship, and those who compose the crew; and no other articles whatever, not here enumerated, shall be reputed contraband or liable to confiscation, but shall pass freely without being subjected to the smallest difficulty, unless they be enemy's property; and it is to be particularly understood, that under the denomination of enemy's property, is not to be comprized the merchandise of the growth, produce or manufactures of the countries or dominions at war, which shall have been acquired by the citizens or subjects of the neutral power, and shall be transported for their account; which merchandise cannot, in any case, or on any pretext, be excepted from the freedom of the neutral flag.

Art. 4. The same.

Art. 5. In all cases where the prize courts of either party shall pronounce judgment against any vessel or property claimed by citizens or subjects of the other, the sentence or decree shall mention the reasons or motives on which the same shall have been founded; and an authenticated copy of the sentence or decree, and of all the proceedings in the case, shall, if demanded, be delivered to the commander or agent of the said vessel without any delay, he paying the legal fees for the same.

Art. 5. The same.

Art. 6. In order to determine what characterises a blockaded port, that denomination is given only to a port where there is by the disposition of the power which attacks it with ships stationary or sufficiently near, an evident danger in entering.

Art. 6. The same.

Art. 7. [In consideration of the distance of the ports likely to be blockaded by either party, from the ports of the other party, and of other circumstances incident to their relative situations] it is agreed that no vessel sailing from the ports of either, shall, altho' cleared or bound to a blockaded port, be considered as violating in any manner the blockade, unless on her approach towards such port she shall have been previously warned against entering the same.

Art. 7. Omit the preamble.

Art. 8. It is agreed that no refuge or protection shall be afforded by either party to the "captains, officers," marines, sailors or other persons not found to be its own citizens or subjects, who shall desert from a vessel of the other party, of the crew whereof the deserter made a part; but on the contrary, all such deserters shall be delivered up on demand, to the commanders of the vessels from which

they shall have deserted; or to the commanding officers of the ships of war of the respective nations, or to such other persons as may be duly authorised to make requisition in that behalf; provided, that proof be made, within two years from the time of desertion, by an exhibition of the ship's papers, or authenticated copies thereof; and by satisfactory evidence of the identity of the person, that the persons so demanded were actually part of the crew of the vessels in question.

And for the more effectual execution of this article, adequate provision shall be made for causing to be arrested, on the application of the respective consuls or vice consuls to the competent authorities, all deserters as aforesaid, duly proved to be such, in order that they may be sent back to the commanders of the vessels to which they belonged, or removed out of the country, and all due aid and assistance shall be given in searching for, as well as in seizing and arresting the said deserters; who shall even be detained and kept in the prisons of the country at the request and expence of the said consuls or vice consuls, until they shall have found an opportunity of sending them back or removing them as aforesaid. But if they be not so sent back or removed within three months from the day of their arrest, they shall be set at liberty, and shall not again be arrested for the same cause.

Art. 8. Omit "captains, officers."

Art. 9. It is further agreed that no refuge or protection shall be afforded, by either of the parties, to any "officers, or" soldiers, not found to be its own citizens or subjects, who shall desert from the military service of the other; but that, on the contrary, effectual measures shall be taken, in like manner and under like regulations and conditions, as with respect to sailors, for apprehending any such deserting soldiers, and delivering them to the commanding officers of the military posts, forts or garrisons from which they shall have deserted, or to the consuls or vice consuls on either side, or to such person as may be duly authorised to demand their restitution.

Art. 9. Omit "officers, or."

Art. 10. It is however understood, that no stipulation herein made, shall be construed to empower the civil or military officers of either of the parties, to enter forcibly into any of the forts, garrisons, posts or other places, or to use violence of any sort within the jurisdiction of the other party, or be construed, in any manner, to contravene or derogate from the stipulation contained in the first of the above articles against demanding or taking any persons out of vessels on the high seas, and without the jurisdiction of either of the parties.

Art. 10. Omitted.

Art. 11. Each party will prohibit its citizens or subjects, from clandestinely carrying away from the territories or dominions of the other, any seamen or soldiers belonging to such other party.

Art. 11. The same.

Art. 12. Neither party shall permit any of the articles above enumerated, as contraband of war, to be cleared out from its ports to any place within the jurisdiction of an enemy of the other party; and, in order to enforce this regulation, due proof and security shall be given, that all such articles of contraband as may be exported from the ports of either of the parties, have been actually destined elsewhere, than within the jurisdiction of any enemy of the other party.

Art. 12. The same.

Art. 13. This convention shall be in force for the term of eight years from the date of the exchange of ratifications. It shall be ratified on both sides within months from the day of its signature, or sooner if possible; and the ratifications exchanged without delay, in the United States, at the city of Washington.

Art. 13. The same.

(Mr. Madison's letter to be continued.)

The Proprietor of the Alexandria Daily Advertiser, will dispose of the Establishment on moderate terms—there are now nearly six hundred Subscribers and the List increasing.—To a Person of Industry and Talents for conducting a Newspaper, this would be a desirable situation. Circumstances beyond his Control render it necessary to make Sale, it will therefore be sold a great Bargain if application be made soon.

TO RENT,

A convenient two story Dwelling House and Store, situate on the corner of King and Pitt streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay. Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or Robert I. Taylor.

January 22.

MONDAY, APR

WASHINGTON

case of JOHN SMITH

in senate. He is

from Bordeaux.

which had been

in consequence

of the Milan decre

and unjustifiable

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WASHINGTON, April 9.

The case of JOHN SMITH was this day decided in senate. He retains his seat by a majority of one.

Letter from Bordeaux, Feb. 14, mentions a cargo which had been shipped, had been detained, in consequence of the hazard of passage across the Atlantic. It is said that the Milan decree is increased by a further and unjustifiable extension given to the custom house officers. Vessels have been seized for having been visited by a British officer on a former voyage.

(Phil. paper.)

The French frigates Thames & Penelope captured the American ship Bristol Packet on the 20th January.

On the 19th of Feb. the French frigates Milan and Syren, of 44 guns each, arrived at New York from France, and sailed the next day on their return.

The frigates Hermoine and Hortense burnt the American ships March 1.

We have thus reason to suppose that there are six French frigates in the Atlantic, unless the officers have given the wrong intelligence.

(Ibid.)

Ship Corberus, Lusklin, from Newburyport, has been sent into Algeiras, and condemned with her cargo for having been boarded from a British cruiser—that is, considered a crime which the law of nations requires to be submitted to, & which could not be prevented by an unarmament.

We are credibly informed (says the editor of the Newburyport Herald) that 30 or 40 American vessels, prizes, were at Algeiras on the 11th Feb. And the Spanish gun boats were daily carrying them in.

Latest from England.

Arrived at Newport R. I. ship George May from London. Passengers admiral Baring and Mr. Baring. By this arrival a youth paper to February 27 was received.

TRURO, Feb. 27.

The expedition under Spencer sailed on the 26th. The troops amounted to 9000. They are supposed to be bound to Gibraltar.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Papers respecting negotiations with America were last night laid before the house of commons.

A petition for peace was presented. Mr. Manning voted for bringing up the petition, & did not fair opportunity would be neglected of concluding peace.

The report of a change of ministry, is received; it is said the duke of Portland and Mr. Manning are to retire, and the latter gentleman is to be succeeded by the Marquis of Wiltshire.

We have reason to believe a difference existed in the cabinet as to the manner in which the affair of Copenhagen was to be justified.

An order has been issued to prohibit the exportation of Peruvian Bark to France where a sickness is said to prevail (among the troops from Poland) in which the bark is wanted. Mr. Whitebread censured the order.

February 24.

Lord St John has given notice that he shall tomorrow move an address to his majesty to suspend the operation of the Orders in Council.

Extract of a letter from Alicante, dated

Feb. 6th, 1808.

"The day before yesterday, the French ship Josephine, captured the brig Mercury,* Bradford, of Plymouth, (her cargo consists of fish, sugar and butter) for having been forced into Gibraltar. The fish was yesterday sold at eight dollars per quintal. Arrived, without being visited, the schr. Mohawk, Atkins, from Boston."

*The Mercury was bound to Alicante, from Boston, when taken.

Dunne, in the Aurora of the sixth instant, has the unparalleled assurance to say, that the letter of Champany "contains most solemn and serious truths—that in relation to the U. States, it speaks the language of liberality & friendship—that in regard to the tyrant of the seas, it speaks very far short of the enormities committed against us by Great Britain."

The commercial code of laws, entitled NAPOLEON, has been at length completed by the legislative body of France—contained in four books, and is to supersede all other commercial laws from Jan. 1808, when it commences its operation.

MERCHANTS—Minors from the age of 18, and married women, with the permission of their parents and husbands, respectively, may be considered as such. Every merchant is

obliged to keep a journal of all his transactions; to file up all the letters he receives, and to copy those he sends away—which are to be inspected by the tribunal of commerce—and none else be lawful evidence. Partnerships are to be of three kinds. 1st. under a collective name with joint stock—2d. commo-datory, when one or more hire a stock. 3d. Anonymous in the manner of our insurance offices. A minute contract of each partnership must be sent immediately to the tribunal, and hung up for three months alter in the hall of audience.—Disputes to be referred to arbitrators, whose decisions, if above one thousand francs, are liable to a court of appeal. The tribunals are to be stationed in every arrondissement. The number of judges in each is from two to eight—chosen every two years out of Commereans notables, above thirty, and their book-keepers to be appointed by government. In short, the Napoleon code is meant to combine all the vagrant streams of commercial speculations, which ought to overflow and enrich the land, to certain defined, artificial channels.

The following keen and conclusive remarks on the insolent and degrading letter of M. Champagny, are extracted from the New York Citizen of the 6th inst. As proceeding from the editor of a democratic press, we consider them entitled to peculiar notice and approbation.

The aspect of this letter is so terrible, that he who is not half consumed by hatred to England, and half corrupted by French seduction, cannot look at it without feeling a raging indignation—"That it should come to this!" But twenty-five years an independent nation, and called upon with the oily tongue of the Devil to surrender our sovereignty and independence to the Great Tyrant, and to become what Naples, what the Italian states, what Holland, Switzerland, Germany, Portugal, Spain, Prussia, and all the European continental nations, but Russia, are—the slaves of France. What, tell us that we are abused by England, and under that pretext, rob us of our freedom? If this insult be not flung back at the teeth of the tyrant, then are we base and contemptible, and shall richly merit the very yoke he is preparing for us. Yes, we know we are wronged by England, and without the insolent and degrading interference of the tyrant, we will ourselves redress our own wrongs—But has not the same preliminary language been held out to the numerous nations which French intrigue and gold have first corrupted, and French force has subsequently subdued? What said Junot in his proclamation on entering the city of Lisbon?

"Inhabitants of Lisbon,

"My army is about to enter your walls—We have come to save your harbor and your prince from the influence of ENGLAND."

"This prince, so respectable for his virtues, has allowed himself to be biassed by the advice of evil men that encompass him, and has gone to throw himself into the arms of his enemies."

"They have made him fear for his personal safety: to his subjects he has paid no regard, and your interests have been sacrificed to the cowardice of a few courtiers."

"Men of Lisbon, be at rest in your houses, stand in no fear either of my army or of me. We are terrible only to our enemies and the enemies of virtue."

"The Great Napoleon, my master, sends me to protect you; I will protect you."

"JUNOT."

With this pallaver—this never ending and never failing syren of French destruction, Mons. Junot, a principal butcher of the "Great Napoleon," enters the city of Lisbon to save its poor inhabitants from the "influence of England," and to protect them; "and I will protect you."

Now for his protection. Having entered Lisbon to protect its inhabitants, he issues the following bulletins.

"Dec. 8. The use of arms, except by the French military is this day prohibited under severe penalties. The inhabitants shall make a declaration of English property under the penalty of paying ten times the amount; and suffer besides corporal punishment."

"Dec. 12. Tavern keepers and sellers of wines and spirits are ordered to close their doors at seven o'clock."

"Dec. 18. The inhabitants are prohibited from meeting together under penalty of suffering death."

This is admirable protection. "The Great Napoleon, my master, sends me to protect you: I will protect you."

Junot immediately strips them of their property.

Shuts up taverns at seven. Prohibits the inhabitants from meeting together under pain of death.

This is energy!

Champagny's note to general Armstrong is incipient. Let us but crouch, and by crouching invite the approaches of the tygers, and a second edition of Junot's proclamation would shortly be addressed:

"Inhabitants of the United States!

"My army is about to enter your country—we come to save you from England! &c."

"The Great Napoleon, my master, sends me to protect you: I will protect you."

But without coming here to protect our persons, the Great Napoleon, in his way, is protecting our property within his immense dominions. Declaring war for us against England, having in his opinion no right to declare war ourselves, his majesty has "ordered that American vessels, &c. should remain sequestered."

"War, says this horrific note, exists then in fact between England and the U. States; and his majesty considers it as declared from the day on which England published her decree." [Nov.]

Is this then the first time that his majesty's consideration has been mentioned to gen. Armstrong?

Shall we suffer the Great Napoleon thus to declare war for us?

But if allowing if we are degenerate enough to admit Bonaparte to declare war for us, the orders of England are in themselves just cause of war, is not the decree of France, which one year after it was passed brought those orders into the world, also just cause of war?

[And is not Mr. Jefferson's dereliction of duty, in not noticing this decree of France; which has drawn upon the United States all their present sufferings of embargo and destruction of property, JUST GROUND OF IMPEACHMENT?

While pages of his message, at the opening of the present session of Congress, were filled with animadversions against the measures of Great Britain, no other notice was taken of the French decree issued on the 21st of November, 1806, on which the retaliating order of the British government, of the 11th of November, 1807, was grounded than barely to state that Spain had adopted the decree of France.

And after remarking on the conduct of England and Spain towards the United States, Mr. Jefferson, in the said message, had the confidence to say—"With the other nations of Europe," (which must have been intended to include France, as she had not been mentioned) "our harmony has been uninterrupted, and commerce and friendly intercourse have been maintained on their usual footing!" and this he ventured to assert to the national legislature, in his character of Chief Magistrate, and under the knowledge of the French decree, which is the source and origin of all the evils we are now suffering! How long will the people of the United States continue to be the dupes and victims of such management?

REGISTER.

We are now to determine whether we will maintain our freedom and independence.

Without yielding either to French blandishments or French force, we should at every hazard honorably and satisfactorily settle our affairs with England, or not settle them at all; and without surrendering an iota of our rights to England, we should with moderation and dignity resent this most insolent attempt, on the part of France to subdue us.

Randolph vs. Madison.—Mr. Randolph, in speaking in support of his motion to recommend the military bill, recurred to the transactions of 1805—6. He stated that in December of the former year, he had occasion to call at the department of state, to procure a passport for a young relation, who he was sending to Europe for his education. He and Mr. Madison were then on good terms, and until that time he had felt a confidence in him. I asked him, said Mr. Randolph, the state of our foreign relations. He answered, that the powers of Europe treated us as suited their convenience, without any regard to honor or justice. He added, that France would not permit Spain to settle the differences existing between her and us, unless we would stipulate for the payment of a sum of money; FRANCE WANTS MONEY & WE MUST GIVE IT. This, Mr. Randolph said, he had stated as a fact, immediately after it took place. It had never been contradicted. He now stated it as a fact, which he was ready to support in any and every way.

(Wash. Fed.)

FROM A LONDON PAPER.

PORTUGAL.

Report of the minister of Foreign Affairs relative to Portugal.

"There is no sovereign in Europe, who does not acknowledge that if his territory, his jurisdiction should be violated to the detriment of your majesty, he would be responsible for it. If a French ship were seized in the port of Trieste or Lisbon, the government of Portugal and the sovereign to whom Trieste belongs, would have to consider that violence and damage done to your majesty's subjects as a personal outrage; they could not hesitate to compel England by force to respect their territory and their ports—if they adopt a contrary conduct, if they become accomplices of the wrong done by England to your subjects, they would place themselves in a state of war with your majesty."

"When the Portuguese government suffered its ships to be visited by English ships, its independence was as much violated by its own consent, by the outrage done to its flag, as it would have been had England violated its territory and its ports."

"Have not the English squadrons sent to the river Plata, touched at Janeiro? Did not

the troops sent to Buenos Ayres, and Monte Video receive provisions from the Brazils?—These distant succours may have escaped the attention of Europe; but she saw Portugal receive and victual in her ports the English ships."

"A French consul whom Portugal had acknowledged and admitted to the exercise of his functions in the port of Faro, has been taken from his house by the intendant of the customs, sent to prison, taken out only to be exiled, and the Portuguese government refused for three months to repair that outrage."

"Protestations of neutrality ill concealed this hostile conduct. The court of Lisbon should have explained itself without shuffling. Your majesty proposed to it to accede to the system of the continent: and had it done so, you would have forgotten every thing."

Notwithstanding the peace between France and Russia, the government of the latter thinks it proper to augment the military force of the empire in proportion as Bonaparte calls out his conscript levies. A new enrollment of one in 500 males, between the ages of 18 and 45, has been ordered throughout the Russian empire, and particular privileges have been granted to the serfs or slaves, on the imperial demesnes or church lands, who enter the army before the first of May next.

A committee of the House of Commons is about to be proposed by ministers to take into consideration the expediency of introducing the use of sugar into distilleries in the lieu of barley. The enquiry will have a double object; to ascertain whether this alteration should take place in regard to the English distilleries only, accompanying the innovation with certain regulations calculated to protect the English distiller against smuggling; or whether its operation should be absolute throughout England, Scotland and Ireland.



Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED.

Schooner Patsy, Curtis, from Savannah, (Georgia)—Cotton, Salt, &c. to John Gird.

On the 8th instant, off Cape Henry, was boarded by the British frigate Milan, then at anchor, and informed in consequence of intercepted dispatches Ad. Duckworth, with 6 sail, had gone in pursuit of a French fleet of equal number, that had got out of Rochefort with 7000 troops on board, and had passed Guadalupe bound to New-Orleans.

Post-Office.

Those who have been in the habit of receiving their letters by the Penny-Post, &c. requested to call at the office for them, as he is at present unable to deliver them from indisposition.

April 11.

31

SALT AFLOAT.

2000 bushels GROUND ALLUM SALT suitable for the fishery, will be sold on moderate terms—Apply to captain JOHN STACY, on board the brig FAVORITE, or to

John G. Ladd,

April 11.

Extract of an act of the corporation of Alexandria, for the extinguishment of fire.

SEC. 7. If any person who shall be present at any fire shall neglect or refuse to obey the order or direction of any officer who shall be appointed by any fire company now established, or which may be hereafter established, knowing him to be an officer, such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars: Provided, the name of such officer shall have been first published in one of the public papers printed in the town.

At an annual meeting of the Relief Fire Company, held at Mr. Gadsby's, on Thursday evening, March 3, 1808, the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing year.

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| William Harper, 1st | } Commanders. |
| Thomas Preston, 2d | |
| Gurdin Chapin, 3d | |
| Thomas Vowell, | } Sub. Directors. |
| John Young, | |
| Ferd. Marsteller, | |
| William Patton, jun. | } Regulators. |
| James Anderson, | |
| Charles Slade, | |
| William Newton, | } Trustees. |
| Robert Anderson, | |
| John Johnson, | |
| Thomas Vowell, jun. | Treasurer. |

Joshua Riddle, Clerk.

April 9.

GREEN COFFEE.
5000 lb. best Green COFFEE
FOR SALE BY

James Sanderson.

Feb. 13

GREAT BARGAIN.

WILL be exposed to public sale on Saturday the sixteenth of April, the present month, for ready money, at twelve o'clock before the coffee house door of Alexandria that

Beautiful and Elegant Estate

Formerly the property of Mr. Walter S. Abington, well known by the name of ABINGTON and now under lease to the Mr. Wises for a term of years at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum, with other useful stipulations. Reference to the said lease will fully show this valuable estate is bounded by the river Potomac a considerable distance, about one mile from the contemplated bridge over the river to the city of Washington, and two and a half miles from Alexandria, the road as laid off from one to the other runs nearly through the centre of this estate containing about four hundred and twenty five acres; a good and indisputable title will be made by the subscriber who is legally authorised as may be seen by the title papers in the hands of Robert I. Taylor, esq. attorney at law, who will give every necessary information. Under the peculiar situation which occasions the sale of this valuable and increasing property men of money will find it greatly to their advantage to attend the sale.

At the same time and place will be sold,

A Tract of Land

Leased for a term of years to William Frazer, where he now lives, lying on the Georgetown road, and adjoining the Abington estate formerly a part thereof, containing about 50 acres; if not sold in Alexandria on the day specified, they will be exposed to sale on Tuesday the nineteenth day of April in the city of Washington before Steil's Hotel precisely at five o'clock in the afternoon; any further information will be given by application to Robert I. Taylor, esq. or the subscriber in Alexandria.

B. Dade.

April 5.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of Mr. Walter S. Abington who have legal and just claims against him prior to the 20th April 1807, are requested to make them known to the subscriber as soon as possible, or at any rate before the 16th instant. He flatters himself there is but few now and them small, as he has already paid very many sums to different people in town to a large amount.

B. Dade.

April 5.

NOTICE.

On SATURDAY the 23d of this month the subscriber will offer at Public Sale at the Coffee House,

A Lot of Ground,

On the west side of Alfred street, beginning at the distance of 156 feet 7 inches to the north of Cameron street, extending 20 feet in front on Alfred street, in depth 123 feet, 5 inches.

— ALSO —

A Lot on the north side of

Cameron street, beginning at the distance of 50 feet to the west of Alfred street, extending 20 feet in front on Cameron street, in depth 108 feet to a ten feet alley.

The above property will be sold under the authority of a deed of trust, from John W. Turner and Hannah his wife, to the subscriber dated the 6th day of August, 1807, to secure the payment of \$258 6 cents, with interest from the 15th April, 1807.

Noblet Herbert, Trustee.

April 6.

LAND FOR SALE.

Agreeable to the last will and testament of captain Richard Conway deceased, will be sold at public auction, at the Coffee House, in the town of Alexandria, on Saturday the sixteenth day of April next, between the hours of twelve and one of the o'clock—

One hundred and eighty-five acres of Land,

Lying on the west side of the old Leesburg road, and adjoining the tract called Stump Hill, in Fairfax county. For the convenience of purchasers, this land is laid off in lots of about twenty five acres each. It is mostly covered with a thick growth of young thriving timber and has several fine springs on it. The situation is high and healthy, affording a beautiful and extensive prospect, and is well calculated for country seats, several being already erected in the neighborhood of it. At the same time and place will be sold,

A few lots of the Stump Hill Tract. A credit of six, twelve and eighteen months will be given to the purchasers, on giving their notes negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, with approved endorsers and a deed of trust on the premises for the payment of the several instalments. A plat of the whole tract with the several subdivisions of it, will be shewn on the day of sale.

Wm. Herbert, }
N. Fitzhugh, } Ex'rs.
E. I. Lee, }

March 22.

dis

Salt afloat.

1600 bushels coarse Liverpool SALT, on board schooner Charles, Capt. Lincoln, from Boston—for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle.

Who have also for Sale,

(Now landing) the cargo of the schr. EDWARD capt. THOMAS, from Portland.

40 tons St. Petersburg clean Hemp
100 bolts Ravens Duck
50 do. Russia do.
40 tons Plaster Paris
20,000 feet merchantable lumber
60 boxes Candles
20 barrels New England Rum
34 do. Mackarell.

For Boston or an Eastern port.

THE SCHOONER

EDWARD,

Captain JOHN THOMAS;

Will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days, and for freight, or passage apply as above.

April 6

ec6t.

SALT, &c.

TURK'S Island, }
St. Ubes, } SALT.
Ground Allum, }
& Liverpool fine, }
SUGAR in hhd. and barrels.
COFFEE, by tierce or bag.
Imperial and } TEA.
Young Hyson }
N. E. RUM, in barrels.
WHISKEY, in do.
FISH in barrels, &c. &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY

A. LINDO.

M. B. Family FLOUR as usual.

March 13.

2awtf.

Washington Tavern.

Respectfully inform his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC in general,

THAT he has taken the house lately occupied by RANDOLPH MOTT, and known by the name of the Washington Tavern, and has provided himself with choice liquors, good beds, and is prepared to accommodate customers in the best manner, and has a careful and attentive hostler, he solicits a portion of public patronage.

March 18.

eo

Mount-Washington for Sale.

I will sell my FARM in Fairfax county, and give immediate possession. It is less than three miles from Alexandria, and six from the George-Town ferry—the distance from the projected bridge will be less—the house stands on an elevated hill, and overlooks the City, Alexandria, the river, with the shore, and hills of Maryland. The house which I erected, and is nearly finished, consists of a center house two stories high, and wings of one, joined to it, by circular corridors, the north wing contains 2 small rooms, the front of it, and the corridor adjoining, intended for a green house, this leads to a drawing-room—a dining room separated from it by the passage and stair-case, is next to the south corridor which contains 3 closets, and leads to the kitchen—two small rooms in this wing; with the kitchen—a pump of excellent water at the door. The second story of the center house contains 3 chambers and a dressing room, with fire places—a large closet adjoins the dining room—one of the same size opens on the stair case, both fitted up with shelves—a store room in the garret, and cupola on the house top, from whence is seen a delightful, variegated landscape, completes the description of the mansion house. A neat cottage accommodates laborers, and there are stables, a carriage house, and ice house; the farm contains 103 acres, 70 enclosed and cultivated, the rest in wood; this place boasts the finest collection of fruit that I have seen, besides every other sort; the list given to me was 800 apples, 800 peaches, and 300 cherry trees; I have added several hundred of the best kinds. The garden consists of 12 large squares, the soil enriched and bordered; filled with fruit trees, and bushes; it is surrounded by a live cedar hedge, which also extends on each side of the house: the former proprietor possessed much taste, and collected many ornamental trees and shrubs, which are judiciously disposed about the grounds. The soil is suitable for grass, and the portion of ground devoted to timothy and clover, yield an abundant crop; it produced good wheat and oats last year, and I think with small expense may be rendered productive. Those who wish a residence, where health will be preserved, and convenience of intercourse with Alexandria, George-Town, and the seat of government, will find all combined in Mount-Washington. I will shew the premises and impart the terms of sale, upon applications by letters directed to the Post-Office, Alexandria.

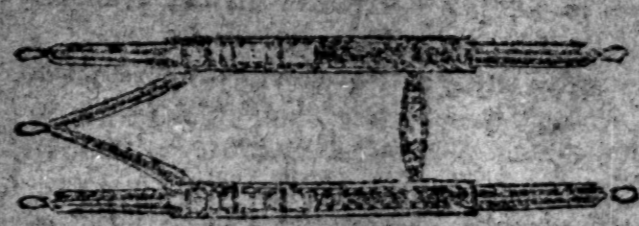
ELIZA P. LAW.

ALSO FOR SALE,

Farming implements, an ox cart, two bar-shear ploughs with harness, one shovel do. one iron toothed barrow, two scythes and cradles, spades, picks, &c

March 15.

d



HORWELL'S

Celebrated Patent Suspenders,

FOR ease, elegance, strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail, at the manufactory, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

Wholesale purchasers may be supplied on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

March 25.

d6m

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

AN EGRO MAN, AND HIS WIFE.

THE Man must be acquainted with plantation work, and the woman accustomed to the management of a dairy. None need apply but such as can come well recommended.

ALSO.

A BOY from 16 to 20 years of age.

Apply to the

PRINTER.

March 10.

1aw3m.

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, on the 19th of March, 1808—Ordered, That the Stockholders in the additional shares in said company do, and they are hereby required, to make a sixth payment to the Treasurer of the Company of Ten Dollars on each share by them respectively subscribed, on or before the first day of May next—Also, the further sum of Ten Dollars on each share, on or before the first day of July, also, the further sum of Ten Dollars on each share on or before the first day of September, also the further sum of Ten Dollars on each share on or before the first day of November, also the further sum of Ten Dollars on each share by them respectively subscribed on or before the first day of January, 1809.

Jonah Thompson.

Treasurer L. R. T. Company.

March 21.

ec6m

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber in the month of January, a Negro Man, called

ABRAHAM.

OF a very slender form about five feet 8 or 9 inches high, thin visage, a stoop in his walk, a downy look when spoken to and rather fond of drink.

He was seen lurking in the neighborhood of the Great and Little Falls of Potomac for some time; 'tis believed he crossed at the Great Falls, and is now at work on the great road leading from Baltimore to Fredericktown or that he is in Baltimore.

He acknowledged that he did belong to me but is now entitled to his freedom. The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend said negro & all reasonable expenses paid.

Peter Wise.

April 1.

d

N. HINGSTON,

FAIRFAX-STREET, ALEXANDRIA,

HATH ON HAND,

Fresh Seeds of Orchard Grapes,

Timothy, Herds Grass, Rye Grass Burnett,

St. Foine, Lucern, Trifolium, Peruvian Grass.

And will receive by Capt. Hand,

A SUPPLY OF RED CLOVER.

Also, a general assortment of Garden and Flower Seeds, Coriander, Arise, Carraways, Dill Fennell, Millet, Rape, Maw, Canary, a variety of Bulbos Roots, Flowering Plants & Shrubs, Lombardy Poplars, Catalpas, Asparagus Plants, with all kinds of Garden Utensils, best Pruning Knives, the American Gardener, and Kennedy's Treatise on Planting and Gardening, Flower Pots of all sorts, Climney Ornaments, and a handsome assortment of China, Glass, and Queens Ware, with all kinds of Groceries, &c. &c.

I want to Hire till January next,

A NEGRO MAN, that can come well recommended, to work in a garden.

March 15.

d1w&law1stMy

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green street, and bounding east and west on Fayette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

The American Artillerists Companion,

OR

ELEMENTS OF ARTILLERY,

BY LOUIS DE TOUSARD,

Late Lieut. col. commandant of the 2d reg. and inspector of artillery of the U. S.

No 1st and 2d of the above work

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Tuesday morning the 29th of March, in or near Alexandria,

An old Red Morocco Pocket Book, containing a large sum of money and sundry papers, among which were a way bill, a vernal bill, and an account of beef and pork sold, &c.—Whoever has found said Pocket Book, and will return it with its contents to the owner, or leave it with the Printer, shall be paid the above reward,

Isaac Johnson.

April 4.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON Wednesday the 13th day of April, fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold to the highest bidder at the plantation of late Matthew Harrison, esq. on Goose creek, about five miles from Leesburgh—A very large and valuable stock of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs; a variety of farming utensils; some household and kitchen furniture, and a quantity of Indian corn—At the same time and place will be sold or hired for a time which will be fixed, several valuable Slaves. After all is sold at this place, the sale will be continued at the farm, commonly called Jacob's, about three miles from Mrs. Lacey's tavern, and the same distance from the Gun spring—the like description of property will be offered for sale, and on the same terms—among the horses are several very fine brood mares. The creditors are invited to attend and purchase—all claims well authenticated will be received in payment, and on those due by bond or for cash the usual discount will be made—twelve months credit will be allowed for all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, to carry interest from the date if not punctually paid.

W. Ellzey,

Acting ex'r. of M. Harrison, dec'd.

All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them forward for settlement, and those indebted for fees, or in any other manner, to make immediate payment to the Executor.

March 14

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Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS,

ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LI-

QUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA

Port

Sherry

Lisbon

Malaga

Teneriffe &

Corsica

WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc, Jaret, in cases of one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac

Ditto do. best wine bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogsheads Havana honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson

Hyson-Skin and

Souchong

TEAS

of good quality

Muscovado sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Bal-

timore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff

in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapee do.

Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; piment

to; pepper; ginger, rose and ground; Cay

enne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley;

Louion and Philadelphia mustard; basket

salt; starch; fig blue; floatant indigo; Geor-

gia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; mad-

der; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk;

pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine;

traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns;

gin cases; patent shot; brandy wine-gunpow-

der; Harvey's gunpowder, (the only real Bri-

tish battle powder) from F to treble scaled;

chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.

Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled al-

monds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one

dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and 24

chovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable

for the fishery, &c. &c.

PRINTED DAILY BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN,

(For the Proprietor.)

VOL VIII.

Sales at 1
One every Tuesday
WILL BE

At the Vendue Store,
Water st.

A Variety of Dry Goods
Particulars of which w

the bills of the day—
which are on limitation
which are established,
viewed and purchased at
and prices.

P. G. M.

FOR S

On board the ship Comm

Hamsey's

About two thousand

S A

Excellent for striking
will be sold in small qua

April 5.

HEMP FO

I HAVE on hand, ten

ifty CLEAN COUN

to sell for cash, or on a

Brya

December 30.

BRYAN H

HAS FOR

10 pipes old port

5 do. Madeira

30 quarter casks L